

# THE HAGUE

Peace Congress Makes  
Rapid Progress.

# HONG KONG

Dewey to Be  
Here October 1.

# FOREIGN NEWS.

# LONDON

Relations of Canada  
and United States.

# MANILA

Filipinos and  
Americans Differ.

## FILIPINOS ARE SAVING FOR PEACE WITH AMERICANS.

American Commissioners and  
Officers Are the Guests  
of Staunch Supporters of  
Aguinaldo's Cause.

Senor Tavera, the Rebel  
Chief's Right-Hand Man in  
His Late Congress, Leads  
Off with Toast to "Peace."

Aguinaldo's Army Is Broken  
and Discouraged, but Still  
Keeps the Field—Fighting  
Confined to Skirmishes.

By Edwin Wildman.

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Journal and Advertiser.

### MANILA,

May 26.—The most  
notable social demonstration  
of friendship since  
hostilities began occurred last evening.

This took the form of a dinner-reception  
at the residence of Senor Abren in honor  
of United States Commissioners Jacob G.  
Schurman and Dean Worcester, Major-General  
McArthur and Consul Williams, who  
represented the United States at Manila  
in the time of Spanish sovereignty over  
the Philippines.

Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Beveridge and other  
Americans were present.

Among the prominent Filipinos at the dinner  
were Senors Torres, Legazpi and Ro-  
drigo, all of whom were former members  
of Aguinaldo's Congress, and thirty Filipino  
ladies.

Senor Tavera proposed a toast to "Peace,"  
which was full of friendly sentiments, and  
Commissioner Schurman responded in a  
happy speech.

The leading Filipinos of Manila are doing  
much toward creating a friendly sentiment  
and are anxious to have commerce restored  
and the ports opened once more. Great  
crops of sugar and hemp of the various  
islands are now being marketed.

Although desultory firing continues along  
the skirmish lines, the insurgents are so  
broken, discouraged and divided that it is  
impossible for them to offer a strong resistance  
to our forces.

Aguinaldo's last proclamation shows a  
feeling of hopelessness, although he calls  
upon his countrymen to fight to the death.  
His Cabinet, however, does not show the  
same spirit, but is anxious to secure peace  
on any terms. His emissaries, who re-  
turned yesterday, are expected back next  
week.

General Luna's reported weak defiance  
of Aguinaldo is not considered important  
here.

More Troops Are Needed.

(By Associated Press.)

Manila, May 26.—A scouting party of  
American troops encountered a body of  
insurgents at Santa Rita, and the Amer-  
icans being reinforced by Brigadier-General  
Furness, with the South Dakota Regiment,  
a warm fight ensued. A lieutenant and  
five men of the American force were  
wounded and ten of the insurgents were  
killed and several captured.

The events of the past week have em-  
phasized the need of a larger army here  
to guard the captured ports and cities.  
The forces commanded by Generals Mac-  
Arthur and Lawton held two important  
lines of communication and commerce,  
the railroad to San Fernando and the Rio  
Grande River. But much of the country  
has been abandoned by the rebels, and  
small towns and some of the larger ones,  
have been left uncovered, simply for want  
of men to hold them.

The Filipinos who attacked the Third  
Regiment between San Miguel and Bal-  
agang were part of the army that came  
from the south, across the mountains,  
presumably to meet a wagon train which  
General Lawton expected along the road.  
Foreigners who have arrived here from  
the insurgent country, under the recent  
order of expulsion, say the comeries in  
the towns are in the hands of the rebels.  
A majority of the Filipino wounded die,  
because the insurgent hospitals are inade-  
quate, medicines are scarce, and they have  
few surgeons, except Spanish captives who  
have been impressed.

The steamship Leon Trice, which trans-  
ported the Twenty-third Infantry to Jolo,  
has returned with the Spanish garrison  
stationed there. The American occupa-  
tion was peaceful. She received the news  
of the Spanish General, Montero, from  
the effects of wounds received in the re-  
cent fighting at Balabon.

Aguinaldo is visiting Mariano, where he  
has endeavored to revive the flagging in-  
surrection in the Cavite province.

### FILIPINOS ATTACK

#### RETREATING DONS.

Madrid, May 26.—The Minister of War,  
General Polavieja, has received a dispatch  
announcing the evacuation of Zamboanga,  
Island of Mindanao, by the Spanish gar-  
rison, after a fight with the Filipinos.

The Spaniards had declined to assent to  
the Filipinos' demands that the arms and  
munitions of war should be surrendered  
with the city and the island, and the  
Spaniards suffering some loss.

The dispatch added that the natives con-  
tinue bitterly opposed to the idea of Amer-  
ican occupation, and that the conquest of  
Mindanao will prove to be a hard task. The  
Filipinos are in control.

General Rios closes his message as fol-  
lows: "If the Minister for War does not  
order to the contrary, I shall sail for Spain  
on board the Salsburg."

The Cabinet this evening approved the  
plans of General Rios.

Mindanao is the island next to Luzon in  
size in the Philippine Archipelago.

OTIS IS ORDERED  
TO PUSH FIGHTING.

Washington, May 26.—The Cabinet to-  
day formally approved and enlarged the  
plan of campaign in the Philippines, out-  
lined yesterday exclusively in the Journal.  
This plan was formulated at a special  
meeting of the Cabinet on Wednesday  
night.

General Otis was today not only in-  
structed to push the fighting wherever and  
whenever possible, notwithstanding the rainy  
season, but was advised that the rein-  
forcements promised him would be dispatched  
to Manila as soon as possible.

Immediately after the meeting of the  
Cabinet, Secretary Alger bulletined the in-  
formation that 2,000 recruits would leave  
San Francisco on June 7 for Manila. These  
recruits are to give the regular regiments  
their full strength, or, if it is found more  
desirable, two full regiments of fresh troops  
will be formed, with the addition of 400  
regulars now in Manila.

## HOSPITALS FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Tuberculosis Congress Will  
Declare in Favor of  
Sanitariums.

### VIEWS OF SURGEON BOYD.

Representative of the American  
Navy at the Congress Outlines  
Its Work for the Journal.

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Journal and Advertiser.)

### BERLIN,

May 26.—That there is  
no ill-feeling toward the  
American delegates to  
the Tuberculosis Congress is evident from  
the emphatic statement made by Surgeon  
J. C. Boyd, who represents the United States  
Navy at the congress, in an interview with  
the Berlin correspondent of the Journal.  
He said:

"This congress has been decidedly suc-  
cessful both from a scientific and an inter-  
national point of view. Such a conference  
is bound to be wide-reaching in its results  
for the benefit of the victims of tuber-  
culosis and creative of a better understanding  
among the medical profession throughout  
the world.

"Original investigations are continually  
going on in the treatment of tuberculosis,  
and it is one of the chief features of a  
congress like the present to present the  
latest researches and suggest more perfect  
methods of treatment.

"All the delegates express themselves  
as gratified at the work of the congress.  
"The most important result of the con-  
gress is that in the future treatment of this  
dread disease emphasis will be laid on the  
establishment of proper sanitariums for the  
treatment of persons afflicted with tuber-  
culosis.

Surgeon Boyd will entertain the delegates  
to the conference at a dinner at the Hotel  
Bristol.

Dr. von Schweinitz, chairman of the  
United States delegation, has been unani-  
mously chosen honorary president of the  
second session of the congress.

### STRANDED PARIS

#### NOT MOVED AN INCH.

Desperate Attempt Was Made to Pull  
the Ship from the Rocks,  
but It Failed.

### Cornwall, Cornwall, May 26.—A

supreme effort to float the American line  
steamer Paris began at 5:15 p. m. to-day.  
Smoke belched from all her funnels and the  
tugs assisting her churned the water into  
foam. The noise of the straining engines  
was audible afar.

A fresh breeze was blowing and the sea  
was rising as the attempt was made to re-  
float the steamer, but the attempt resulted  
in another failure. The Paris is in the  
same position, which is now regarded as  
very critical.

### THE MILITARY BARRED

#### FROM PARIS COURT.

Officers Must Keep Out of the Palace  
of Justice During the Hearing  
for Dreyfus Revision.

Paris, May 26.—The Minister for War,  
M. Camille Krantz, has issued stringent or-  
ders that no officer, either in civilian  
uniform or in uniform, shall frequent the  
Palace of Justice, or its precincts, next  
week, during the public hearing of the  
demand for a revision of the Dreyfus trial  
and during the trial before the Court of  
Assizes of MM. Paul Deroulle and Marcel  
Hubert, on charge of provoking offenses  
against the security of the State and in-  
cluding the army to mutiny on the day of  
the funeral of President Faurer.

At midnight the wind had veered to the  
eastward. There is a heavy sea, and the  
Paris is rolling heavily.

### SECRETARY JOHN HAY

#### TO THE POET LAUREATE.

Gently Suggests That the Present Inter-  
national Copyright Is Really  
Not So Bad.

Washington, May 26.—Secretary of  
State John Hay, answering the letter of  
Alfred Austin, poet laureate of Great Brit-  
ain, on the subject of international copy-  
right, writes that the present law is "a  
most laudable and beneficent act. Its good  
effects have surpassed the expectations of  
its friends." He adds: "It is a great ad-  
vantage to feel that no backward step will  
be taken, and the almost unanimous voice  
of American men of letters, including the  
entire League of American Authors and not  
a few of our most prominent publishers  
are in cordial sympathy with your own  
lucky and generous aspiration for the ab-  
solute freedom of literary exchange through-  
out the world.

### PRESIDENT LOUBET TO

#### RECEIVE BENJ. HARRISON.

Former Chief Magistrate of the United  
States Will Be Presented by Am-  
bassador Porter To-day.

Paris, May 26.—Former President Ben-  
jamin Harrison, who is acting as legal re-  
presentative of Venezuela on the Boundary  
Commission, which meets here on June 15,  
has arrived in this city.

The United States Ambassador, General  
Horace Porter, arranged for a reception  
by President Loubet of Mr. Harrison, to  
occur at 4 p. m. to-morrow.

### HEIR TO THE EARLDOM

#### OF STRAFFORD EXPECTED.

In the Meantime Francis Byng, Now  
in Line of Succession, Is  
Waiting.

London, May 26.—The Hon. and Rev.  
Francis Byng, heir presumptive to the  
Earldom of Strafford, cannot take a seat  
in the House of Peers, according to Eng-  
lish law, immediately after the death of  
the Earl.

The law requires such delay as will de-  
termine whether or not posthumous male  
issue is possible.

Within the Byng family the report is  
current that the Countess of Strafford, for-  
merly Mrs. Colgate, of New York, ex-  
pects the birth of a child in September.

### ANYTHING, EVERYTHING.

No matter what you want, you  
will find it among the Sunday Jour-  
nal "Want" ads. to-morrow. Every  
want filled.



Surgeon Boyd, U. S. N.,  
Representing the Medical Department  
of the United States Navy at the In-  
ternational Tuberculosis Congress.

### UNCLE SAM SAYS

#### HONDURAS MUST PAY OR—

Anti-U. S. Scheme Blocked and Perem-  
ptory Demands Made in Peers In-  
demnify Case.

Washington, May 26.—For the life of  
Frank Peers, a resident of Pittsburgh, who  
was murdered by a Honduran soldier, the  
State Department has demanded an in-  
demnify of \$10,000.

Guatemala has offered on behalf of Hon-  
duras to arbitrate the claim.  
To-day the Department notified both  
Honduras and Guatemala that the Peers  
case was regarded by this Government as  
entirely too convincing to become matter  
for an arbitration tribunal.

The action of the two little republics is  
regarded by the United States as a palpa-  
ble scheme to enlist under an anti-Amer-  
ican banner all the Central American re-  
publics that are hostile to this country.

This scheme was quickly checkmated by  
the announcement that Honduras must  
pay or take the consequences, and the  
Government will be allowed only a short  
time to decide.

The Viceroy, now on her way to Bing-  
ham, Nicaragua, to relieve the Detroit,  
will shortly carry to the government of  
Honduras a polite request for the settle-  
ment of the case.

### ON TWO POINTS ALL

#### DELEGATES AGREED.

Hope at The Hague Over the  
Action on Arbitration  
and Mediation.

May 26.—The Disarmament  
Committee met  
this morning, and M. Beaumart, chief  
of the Belgian delegation, who presided, set  
forth the points submitted for considera-  
tion.

The Arbitration Committee met this af-  
ternoon, under the presidency of the chief  
of the French delegation, M. Leon Bour-  
geois, who was flanked by the honorable  
presidents of the committee, Sir Julian  
Pancake, chief of the British delegation,  
and Count Nigra, chief of the Italian dele-  
gation. M. Bourgeois presented the ques-  
tions of mediation and arbitration and sug-  
gested a programme the committee might  
follow, urging recourse to all pacific means  
to settle the international questions before  
a recourse to war.

He submitted a long list of possible sub-  
jects of dispute which might arise between  
nations, closing with the more difficult  
problems. He then presented a scheme al-  
ready introduced to the full conference by  
a Russian delegate—a scheme consisting of  
forty articles. The statement of M. Bour-  
geois was clear and concise, commanding  
the closest attention.

Sir Julian Pancake proposed that the  
committee should immediately proceed, be-  
fore all else, to consider the question of a  
permanent tribunal of arbitration. He did  
not, however, submit any plan, and even-  
tually withdrew his motion. In view of the  
suggestions offered by Count Nigra and  
others, who urged the wisdom of following  
the programme of the President, in which  
the question of a permanent tribunal fol-  
lows the general subject of arbitration.

M. Bourgeois observed that the commit-  
tee, by not opposing it, gave adhesion to  
the principle favoring a peaceful solution  
of international questions before a recourse  
to war.

Recognizing that the committee was too  
large to consider the Russian proposals, M.  
Bourgeois appointed the following sub-  
committee: Chevalier Descombes-David, of  
the Belgian Delegation; Professor Asser,  
Privy Councillor of the Netherlands Dele-  
gation; Baron Estoufflet, of the Russian  
Delegation; and M. de Lamoignon, of the  
French Delegation.

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### THE HAGUE,

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Delegation; and M. de Lamoignon, of the  
French Delegation.

### CUBANS TO LAY DOWN

#### THEIR ARMS TO-DAY.

Havana, May 26.—The distribution of  
the \$3,000,000 of the United States  
Government has offered as a gratuity to  
the Cuban troops on disbanding and sur-  
rendering their arms will begin at 10  
o'clock to-morrow morning, at the foot of  
the Prado.

The Veterans of Independence last night  
unanimously passed a resolution declaring  
that their arms will begin at 10  
o'clock to-morrow morning, at the foot of  
the Prado.

Several bodies of troops are disbanding  
without payment.

He Neglects to Name the  
Ports at Which He Will  
Touch En Route.

### HERE ABOUT OCTOBER 1.

Probably Will Stop at Malta and  
Gibraltar, and Possibly at  
Bermuda.

### WASHINGTON,

May 26.—Ad-  
miral Dewey telegraphs the  
Navy Department that he will stop at  
various places on his way to the United  
States and will reach New York about Oc-  
tober 1.

The Admiral's dispatch did not enu-  
merate the points where the Olympia will  
touch en route to New York. It may be  
that an effort will be made to ascertain  
these for the benefit of the officials of  
some of the towns, especially along the  
Mediterranean, who may desire to take  
official notice of the visit to their ports  
of the distinguished naval officer and his  
famous flagship.

Some of Dewey's friends in the Navy  
Department suspect that the Admiral is  
purposely evading a statement of his  
itinerary, desiring to avoid as far as  
possible all demonstrations.

One result of the postponement of the  
Olympia's arrival in this country until Oc-  
tober will be the impossibility of the Ad-  
miral's presence at the G. A. R. encamp-  
ment in Philadelphia.

His friends here say that this, after all,  
was the only occasion which the Admiral  
had positively promised to attend, and  
they intimate that, having been obliged  
by reason of ill health to decline to at-  
tend the dinner at Hong Kong in honor of  
the Queen's birthday, a very unusual  
declination, Admiral Dewey will not depart  
from the rule here established on ac-  
count of any language or popular demon-  
strations in this country.

Most of the time of Admiral Dewey  
before his return, it is expected, will be  
passed in Mediterranean ports, principally  
at the Azores and Bermuda.

Malta and Gibraltar, and perhaps, com-  
ing by the Southern route, the Olympia will  
touch at the Azores and Bermuda.

### ADAMANT WILL BE THE

#### PRESIDENT'S ADVISER.

Washington, May 26.—Admiral Dewey  
will be invested with extraordinary powers  
in naval administrative affairs on his re-  
turn to Washington. His duties were dis-  
cussed to-day by the President and Sec-  
retary Long. The Admiral will be an ad-  
viser to the President and will be of in-  
valuable assistance to the Secretary of the  
Navy.

Admiral Dewey's powers will be unique  
in the history of the country. They will  
exceed in scope those of Admiral Porter,  
who for some years was an adviser in mat-  
ters of detail for the Secretary of the  
Navy.

One of the first matters which Admiral  
Dewey and Secretary Long will settle for  
all time is the ringers in the naval bu-  
reau. Secretary Long has been trying to  
prevent the bickerings, animosities and  
petty personal ambitions of the chiefs who  
have been under Admiral Dewey's command  
to the public. He has done his best to  
suppress these insubordinate chiefs, and  
those apparent business it is to crush  
Rear Admiral Henshaw, chief of the Bureau  
of Construction, and Rear Admiral O'Neill,  
the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and  
several other chiefs in the country, and  
whose reputation extends to other nations.

These jealousies were accentuated first by  
Rear Admiral Crowhams, then a cap-  
tain in the line, who made the so-called  
legal point that certain chiefs already pro-  
moted were not entitled to be called rear  
admirals, such as Rear Admiral Endicott,  
Rear Admiral Van Heyden and Rear Ad-  
miral Henshaw.

The Secretary of the Navy ended this  
legal wrangling on an ominous promptly ren-  
dered by Judge Advocate-General Lemley.  
Then there was a bitter fight against Rear  
Admiral Henshaw about the rearing of a  
vessel at Portsmouth, certain chiefs insist-  
ing that she should go to Norfolk. The  
Secretary sustained Henshaw in this and  
several other recent cases, and ordered the  
chiefs to stop quarrelling and give more  
attention to business.

The whole fight appears to be to minimize  
the real importance of the cases, and to  
bring the chiefs and the supervising super-  
visors over the officers. Secretary Long  
has recently been in the line, and has  
threatened to suspend two of the  
irreconcilable bureau chiefs.

The discussion of the annoying situation  
to-day will produce the result that Admiral  
Dewey and Secretary Long will evolve a  
plan which will relieve both of them of the  
constant importunities of the bureau chiefs.  
Admiral Dewey, with two rear admirals,  
probably will constitute a board to settle  
promptly the questions that come up from  
the chiefs—and the chiefs themselves when  
occasion demands.

### THE "Pan-American Express."

The new fast train on the New York Central  
leave New York 8:30 p. m. daily; arrive Buffalo  
7:25; Niagara Falls 8:40; Toronto 10:20 next morn-  
ing.



Rosa Bonheur in Her Studio.

Most of this artist's work that brought her fame was done in this  
studio, which is in a secluded cottage near Fontainebleau. There she  
died. Next her studio, separated only by a thin partition, is a stable, in  
which was kept the horse she studied and painted, and nearby was a  
sheepfold.

### END COMES TO THE VENERABLE

#### ARTIST IN HER FONTAINEBLEAU COTTAGE.

Fontainebleau, France, May 26.—Rosa Bon-  
heur, the famous animal painter, died here at 11  
o'clock last night. The mortal illness was  
congestion of the lungs, which attacked  
the aged artist only recently. Her death  
occurred in the secluded cottage she bought  
near here long ago, and where she did so  
much of the work that brought her fame.  
She was seventy-seven years old.

Mlle. Marie Rosalie Bonheur, more gen-  
erally known as Rosa Bonheur, was re-  
garded as unrivaled among her own sex  
for minute and spirited delineations of the  
various forms of animal life. She was  
born at Bordeaux, France, March 22, 1822,  
and studied under her father, Raymond  
Bonheur, an artist of some distinction. In  
1841 she exhibited two pictures, "Chevre-  
et Houtons" and "Les Deux Lapins,"  
which established her reputation. These  
were followed by a succession of highly  
finished compositions, including the cele-  
brated "Labourage Nivernais," which was  
completed in 1850 and has been added to  
the collection in the Luxembourg.

The artist, then a young woman, at-  
tended the horse markets in France and  
abroad, adopting men's clothes, which were  
not unusual to the decided character of  
her face, and enabled her to inspect and  
to purchase her subject without interrup-  
tion.

"The Horse Fair" is Rosa Bonheur's best-  
known work in this country. It is now  
in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. In  
this city, to which it was presented by  
Cornelius Vanderbilt. A picture dealer  
paid originally \$8,000 for the picture, and  
sold it for \$20,000. The work was afterward  
bought by A. T. Stewart for \$20,000. It  
is one of the most famous pictures in the world.  
It formed the chief attraction at the  
French exhibition during the season of  
1875.

In her suburban cottage, Miss Bonheur  
lived in an ante-chamber divided only  
from the stable by a thin partition, and  
for the animals domesticated therein, and  
established a small fold in its immediate  
vicinity for the accommodation of sheep  
and goats. It is owing to a measure to  
this conscientious examination of the de-  
velopments of animal life that she pro-  
duced such masterpieces of representation as  
"The Horse Fair."

Since 1849 she directed the gratuitous  
School of Design for Young Girls of Paris,  
and another first class medal in 1855.  
She and another in 1855. She was decorated  
with the cross of the Legion of Honor,  
June 10, 1865, and in 1868 she was ap-